

LT 1751
Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1939

Hugh Evans and Sons, Ltd., 356-60 Stanley Road, Liverpool 20, and
56-62 South Castle Street, Liverpool 1

1940

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR: Mr. Alderman WILLIAM J. YATES, J.P.
DEPUTY MAYOR: Mr. Alderman HERBERT WILLIAMS, J.P.
TOWN CLERK: FRANK D. FOULKES, Esq.

Health Committee at the end of 1939

Chairman:

. Mr. Alderman H. Y. BRAMHAM.

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman Dr. L. HILL.

THE MAYOR } *Ex-Officio.*
THE DEPUTY MAYOR }

Mr. Alderman	W. BARNES.	Mr. Councillor	G. H. MILLER.
„	A. G. JAMIESON.	„	J. MORRIS.
„	A. STUDLEY.	Councillor	Mrs. G. NORMAN-
„ Councillor	D. ARNOTT.		THOMAS.
„	G. W. BEVAN.	Mr. Councillor	P. ROGERSON, J.P.
„	A. E. COLLINS.	Councillor	Miss F. ROLLO, J.P.
„	R. MARTIN COWLEY	Mr. Councillor	D. I. SAYER.
„	W. CUMMINS.	„	W. SMITHSON.
„	E. W. GOODING.	„	J. A. STEWART.
„	C. H. HAMILTON.	„	C. P. TITHERLEY.
„	A. HARRISON	„	R. B. WAITE.
	THOMAS.	„	A. S. WILLIAMS.
„	W. C. KUP.	„	W. R. WILLIAMS.
„	T. D. MCKILLOP.		

Medical Services Sub-Committee

Chairman: Mr. Alderman H. Y. BRAMHAM.

THE MAYOR } *Ex-Officio.*
THE DEPUTY MAYOR }

Alderman Dr. L. HILL.

Mr. Councillor	A. E. COLLINS.	Mr. Councillor	SMITHSON.
„	W. CUMMINS.	„	A. S. WILLIAMS.
„	A. HARRISON	„	W. R. WILLIAMS.
	THOMAS.		

Staff of the Public Health Department, 1939

Medical Officer of Health:

VINCENT J. GLOVER,
M.D. L'pool, M.B., Ch.B. Vict., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.I.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. J. W. CUNNINGHAM,*
M.A., M.D., B.Ch. Cantab., D.P.H. L'pool.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

(Miss) MOIRA MURRAY,*
M.B., Ch.B. L'pool, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. L'pool.

Consultant Staff

Aurist and Light Therapeutician:

J. CUSSONS HEPTON, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.*

Gynaecologist:

SYDNEY B. HERD, M.D., F.C.O.G.*

Dental Surgeon:

J. F. COWELL, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., Glas.*
A. H. CLEAVER, L.D.S., R.C.S. Eng.*

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

†JOSEPH ALMOND, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

District Sanitary Inspectors:

‡†A. E. JONES, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

‡†N. BENSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

†C. JOHNSON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
(resigned 30 9/39).

‡†R. SPENCER, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Health Visitor:

Miss L. WILDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

District Health Visitors:

Miss M. C. GREENWOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(resigned 8 9/39).

Miss D. PARKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss P. WROE, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss K. ARMSTRONG, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss C. E. FOX, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Clerical Staff:

E. HERRICK PYRAH, Dipl.P.A. L'pool (*Chief Clerk*).

F. C. WILKINSON.

Miss M. CULLIMORE.

J. HARROWER.

Miss D. JONES.

Miss A. B. CHITTENDEN.

*Part-time.

†Certified Meat Inspector.

‡Certified Smoke Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATFLOO.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF CROSBY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the third Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Crosby during the year 1939.

I have to acknowledge figures and information from the Borough Engineer, the Borough Treasurer, the County Medical Officer of Health, the Lancashire County Constabulary, the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Ladies Health Society and others who have supplied valuable material for inclusion in this report.

During the year the department has again extended its sphere of influence in regard to public health. The Corporation adopted Sections 115-116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, which came into operation on 1st April, 1939. This Authority is also responsible for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into effect on 1st October, 1939.

I am pleased to report that the new clinic at Alexandra Hall, Gt. Crosby, was completed during the year and came into general use in September.

The greatest influence upon the work of the department during the year has, of course, been Air Raid Precautions. The ever increasing amount of time which has had to be devoted to this essential service has, of necessity, reflected upon the normal work of the department. Apart from any other factor in Air Raid Precautions, and there are many, evacuation created a great upheaval in the work of the department, particularly as one portion of the Borough is an evacuation area whilst the remainder is a neutral area. It is gratifying, therefore, to record that whilst the problems confronting us during the past year have been many and of a new and intricate character, no difficulty has yet arisen which we have not been able to surmount.

In the latter half of the year Miss Greenwood, Health Visitor and School Nurse, and Mr. Johnson, District Sanitary Inspector, resigned from the service of this Authority. I must record my appreciation of the very excellent services rendered by them.

It is fitting that this report, which deals with the last year of Dr. Glover's tenure of office, and which, but for his untimely death in February of this year would have been compiled by him, should contain some appreciation of his long, able and energetic services. Most of his service was with the former Urban District Council of Waterloo-with-Seaforth, the area of which now forms the southern half of the Borough. Under his care and guidance the health services of that area were reared and nurtured from infancy to flourishing manhood. His untiring zeal and persistent effort earned him eternal gratitude from the people in this part of Lancashire. His efforts were mainly responsible for the creation of one of the most modern and best equipped clinics in any similar area in the country. His activities in maternity and child welfare and immunisation against Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria constitute a landmark in the history of local public health.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A. J. W. CUNNINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area and Vital Statistics

No alteration of boundaries has taken place during the year and no material change has occurred in the nature of the surrounding districts.

The work of laying out Beach Lawn Garden was completed in the early part of the year and was open to the public in April.

The laying out of the Moorside Road Playing Fields in the northern portion of the Borough progressed steadily until the outbreak of war when work on it was suspended. The portion completed prior to the outbreak of hostilities comprised three hard tennis courts, one bowling green, one putting green, drainage and one third of the footpaths.

The Storm Relief Drainage Scheme for the northern portion of the Borough was completed during the year and has been working for some six months. During this period there has been no flooding in that area.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

Area, 6,852 acres (Land and inland water 4,771 acres, Foreshore 2,081 acres).

Population (Census 1931), 50,562.

Population (Estimated 1939), 55,690.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) according to Rate Books, 15,388.

Rateable value at October, 1939, £501,697.

Sum represented by a penny rate (Estimated 1939-40), £1,925.

Live births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	721	364	357
Illegitimate	28	14	14
Total	749	378	371

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.4

	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths	33	16	17

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 42

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	705	328	377

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated average population *12.7

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths
Puerperal sepsis	Nil
Other puerperal causes	4
Total	4
Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	5.11

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	70
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	357

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	104
„ „ Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	4
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

Population—

Estimate, mid-1939, 55,690.

	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternal Mortality rate		Rate of deaths under one year per 1000 live births
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1000 live births	Per 1000 total (live & still births	
Mean of 5 years, 1934-1938	14.3	11.8	0.65	1.73	3.98	3.82	56
Year 1938	14.3	11.4	0.59	1.98	1.25	1.20	58
„ 1939	13.4	*12.7	0.39	1.88	5.34	5.11	70

Increase or decrease in 1939 on—
5 years' average,

1934-1938	-0.9	+ 0.9	-0.26	+ 0.15	+ 1.36	+ 1.29	+ 14
Previous year	-0.9	+ 1.3	-0.20	-0.10	+ 4.09	+ 3.91	+ 12

*1939 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 1.03) = 13.0 per 1,000.

TABLE I
Causes of Death in the Borough of Crosby, 1939

Causes of Death (Civilians only)	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	328	377
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	2
4. Whooping Cough	4	—
5. Diphtheria	4	7
6. Influenza	1	12
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	1
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11	11
10. Other Tuberculous diseases	—	6
11. Syphilis	1	2
12. General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	—
13. Cancer, malignant disease	43	61
14. Diabetes	5	5
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	27	38
16. Heart Disease	85	81
17. Aneurysm	2	—
18. Other circulatory diseases	21	24
19. Bronchitis	12	7
20. Pneumonia (all forms).....	15	10
21. Other respiratory diseases	4	—
22. Peptic Ulcer	1	2
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under two years)	1	3
24. Appendicitis	2	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	3	2
26. Other diseases of Liver, etc.	1	3
27. Other Digestive diseases	8	7
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	9	12
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Puerperal causes	—	4
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.....	14	17
32. Senility	3	16
33. Suicide	3	3
34. Other Violence	13	7
35. Other defined diseases	31	31
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	2
37. Diarrhoea (2 years or over)	1	—
SPECIAL CAUSES (included in No. 35 above)		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomylitis.....	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		
Total	28	25
Legitimate	25	18
Illegitimate	3	7
LIVE BIRTHS		
Total	378	371
Legitimate	364	357
Illegitimate	14	14
STILL BIRTHS		
Total	16	17
Legitimate	14	16
Illegitimate	2	1

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS
OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-
RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CER-
TAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE
YEAR 1939.

England and Wales,
London, 126 Great
Towns & 148 Small-
er Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
	Rates per 1,000 Population			
BIRTHS				
Live	15.0	14.8	15.6	12.3
Still	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.44
DEATHS				
All Causes	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox.....	0.00	...	0.00	...
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02
Influenza.....	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18
NOTIFICATIONS				
Smallpox.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	...
Scarlet Fever	1.89	1.96	1.78	1.53
Diphtheria	1.14	1.21	1.16	0.98
Enteric Fever	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Erysipelas	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.37
Pneumonia	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.99
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
Deaths under 1 year of age	50	53	40	48
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	6.3	3.0	8.2
MATERNAL MORTALITY				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.77	} Not available	}	}
Others	2.16			
Total	2.93			
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live & Still)			
MATERNAL MORTALITY				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.74	} Not available	}	}
Others	2.08			
Total	2.82			
NOTIFICATIONS				
Puerperal Fever	} 14.35	17.26	12.99	} 3.31
Puerperal pyrexia .....					} 14.22

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area Hospitals

SMALLPOX AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There is no Infectious Hospital in the district, but an arrangement is in force whereby cases are treated in the Liverpool Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Patients are received until the Hospitals are full, the available accommodation being sufficient for the needs of the district.

TUBERCULOSIS

Administered by the County Council.

MATERNITY CASES

There is no Maternity Hospital in the district, but the Liverpool Hospitals are available.

CHILDREN'S AND OTHERS

Waterloo and District General Hospital, also Bootle and Liverpool Hospitals.

Three Institutions in the district receive unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

(a) For Infectious Cases—Liverpool Corporation Motor Ambulance.
(b) For non-infectious cases and accident cases—Motor Ambulances, Bootle General Hospital, Lancashire Public Assistance Committee, and Merseyside Hospitals (Penny in the £ subscribers) Ambulance.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

Clinic	Situation	By whom provided
Maternity & Child Welfare, Prince Street, Waterloo.		Borough
do. do. Alexandra Hall, Crosby.		"
School Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.		"
do. Alexandra Hall, Crosby.		"
Ophthalmic Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.		"
Dental Clinics, Prince Street, Waterloo, and Alexandra Hall, Crosby.		"
Tonsils and Adenoids Clinic, Waterloo General Hospital.		"

Clinic	Situation	By whom provided
Artificial Light Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.		Borough
Aural Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.		„
Orthopædic Clinic, Lancashire County Council's, Litherland.		
Tuberculosis Dispensary, "Ellesmere," Crosby Road, Seaforth.		County Council.
Venereal Disease, Bootle and Liverpool Hospitals.		„

Miscellaneous

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

There are two Nursing Associations in the Borough:

1. The Waterloo and Seaforth Nursing Association which employs two nurses.
2. The Great Crosby Nursing Association which also employs two nurses.

MIDWIVES

There are 11 midwives practising in the district, 6 of these are salaried midwives in the employ of the Lancashire County Council. All the midwives hold the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Wright, City Bacteriologist, City Laboratories, Liverpool.

PUBLIC ANALYST—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938

Professor Roberts, City Analyst, City Laboratories, Liverpool, has been appointed Public Analyst under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the district is supplied by Liverpool Corporation. The chief source of supply is Lake Vyrnwy in Wales. The water is moderately soft in character and is excellent for all domestic purposes. All houses are supplied from the public mains.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by the Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state.

SECTION 3.

Maternity and Child Welfare**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936**

Under this act 634 live births and 25 still-births were notified during 1939, and 226 births were transferred, from hospitals and nursing homes outside this district, to the area. Of the births notified and transferred 669 were visited and 2794 revisits were made to children under the age of one year.

2470 visits were made to children between the ages of one and five years and whenever considered necessary the patients were advised to obtain medical aid. 166 special visits were made to the children. Enquiries were made regarding 25 still-births.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

The following table shows the attendances at these clinics and is a good indication of their popularity and usefulness. The clinic for Crosby residents is held at the Alexandra Hall clinic on Wednesdays, that for Waterloo residents is held at the Prince Street Clinic on Mondays, and that for Seaforth residents is also held at the Prince Street clinic on Wednesdays.

Table showing Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics, 1939.

TABLE III

Month	CROSBY		WATERLOO		SEAFORTH		Totals	
	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.
January	76	19	205	54	159	55	440	128
February	125	25	230	80	243	89	598	194
March	195	38	301	66	172	77	668	181
April	149	26	254	13	204	36	607	75
May	177	10	312	65	222	70	711	145
June	176	23	301	58	209	77	686	158
July	123	26	289	48	202	73	614	147
August	91	28	284	41	135	41	510	110
September	41	10	95	22	85	26	221	58
October	92	28	243	24	112	14	447	66
November	150	52	229	19	105	14	484	85
December	96	27	128	20	94	7	318	54
Totals	1491	312	2871	510	1942	579	6304	1401

The Ladies of the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Health Society continue to do most excellent work in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare. During the year the Society has given very necessary assistance to a large number of families, including nursing and expectant mothers. Each case was personally and regularly visited

and the circumstances entered into by the Ladies. Virol, Irridex and Maltoline have been supplied free or at reduced prices upon the instructions of the Society, the difference in cost being reimbursed to the Corporation out of the Society's funds. Milk has been supplied to children who did not come within the scope of the Milk Scheme, umbilical belts were supplied to babies, maternity bags and blankets have been lent out as required, fire guards have been provided at a low cost, and baby garments are supplied at cost price.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS

The co-operation of the County Midwives with the Health Visitors in respect of home visiting of expectant mothers is of great value. The midwives also attend the ante-natal and post natal clinics and such procedure brings them into a happy and helpful association with the medical and health visiting staffs of the Borough.

Attendances at Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

TABLE IV

Clinic	No. of Notified Births	No. of Expectant Mothers who attended Clinic	Total Attendances to Clinic	% of number attended to number of notified births	
				1939	1938
Ante-Natal	659	274	1023	41.6	31.8
Post-Natal	659	41	48	6.2	4.0

Of the 315 cases who attended the ante-natal and post-natal clinics, 168 were referred to the clinic by midwives, 68 were referred by doctors and 30 by hospitals.

In addition to the attendances at the clinic the health visitors made 168 first visits and 160 re-visits to the homes of these cases.

Where necessary patients were referred to Hospital—Waterloo General Hospital, Liverpool Maternity Hospital or the Royal Infirmary—for special advice, treatment or investigation (including radiological examination). Some of the reasons for sending these patients being: glycosuria, abnormal presentation, contracted pelvis, chest complications, albuminuria and suspected malformation of the child.

Routine advice and treatment were given at the clinic and the attendance of patients was more regular.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC

Before treatment each child is thoroughly examined by the Medical Officer who recommends suitable cases for treatment. These children are medically examined weekly whilst undergoing treatment and records of weight and temperature are kept in respect of each child. In many cases the children are suffering from insufficient nourishment and are referred to the Ladies Health Society, through whose

generous help much needed supplies of milk, milk foods and medical necessities (Malt, Halibut Oil, Vitamin Capsules, etc.) are supplied.

The following table affords an excellent example of the good work that the clinic is doing in the promotion of infant health and welfare:—

Analysis of Cases attending the Artificial Light Clinic:—

TABLE V

Condition	No. of Cases	No. of Attendances	No. of Cases Cured	No. who ceased to attend	No. still having treatment	No. referred to Hospital
Rickets	21	253	16		5	
Debility						
Malnutrition	31	353	21	1	9	
Underweight						
Alopecia	3	30	2		1	
Glands	4	46	3		1	
Anaemia	4	50	4			
Totals	63	732	46	*1	16	

*This case left the district.

Treatment is by Mercury Quartz vapour Lamps coupled with Radiant Heat Lamps.

AURAL CLINIC

Before treatment at the aural clinic all children are examined by the Medical Officer who then recommends suitable cases for treatment. The following table shows the types of cases dealt with and the attendances at this clinic.

Analysis of Cases attending the Aural Clinic:—

TABLE VI

Condition	No. of Cases	No. of Attendances	No. of Cases Cured	No. who ceased to attend	No. still having treatment	No. referred to Hospital
Tympanic Sepsis..	5	52	4		1	
Septic Rhinitis	15	82	13	1	1	
Septic Tonsils	2	9	2			
Impacted Cerumen	2	3	2			
Glands	3	24	3			
Otorrhoea	12	45	10		2	
Eczema	4	15	4			
Abscess in Ears ...	7	20	7			
Totals	50	250	45	1	4	

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC

19 cases were referred from the Infant Welfare Centres for orthopædic consultations. These children made 44 attendances at the clinic.

Disease or Defect	Number
Infantile Paralysis	1
Left club foot	1
Flat feet	6
Retarded development	2
Torticollis	1
Right sided Spastic Paraplegia	2
Knock knee	2
Bilateral Pes cavus	1
Bow legs	1
Rickets	2

Multiple defects were found in one case.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

Provision has been made for carrying out the duties under Sections 206 to 220 of this Act. The Health Visitors have been appointed Child Life Protection Visitors and during the year they have made 109 visits to children in the care of foster-parents.

The year started with 8 foster-parents on the register, this number had increased to 12 at the end of the year. There were 10 children on the register at the beginning of the year and this number increased to 14 at the end of the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

TABLE VII

CASES				
Number Notified	Treated		Unimpaired Vision	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital		
9	9	—	—	—

Each child notified as suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been visited by the Health Visitors and in six cases a second visit was also made.

SECTION 4.

Immunisation

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever has been continued throughout the Borough and there is now a steady demand from residents for the immunisation of their children.

The dosage and prophylactic used in the Borough is as follows:—

Scarlet Fever:

1st week.	Scarlet Fever Prophylactic A.			1 c.c.
2nd week.	„	„	„	D. 0.5 c.c.
3rd week.	„	„	„	D. 0.75 c.c.
4th week.	„	„	„	D. 1.0 c.c.

Diphtheria:

1st week.	Diphtheria Prophylactic T.A.F.			1.5 c.c.
2nd week.	„	„	„	1.5 c.c.
3rd week.	„	„	„	2.0 c.c.

The following table shows the numbers and age groups of those who have been immunised at the clinics.

TABLE VIII

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, 1931/1939

No. of persons immunised against	Age Periods Years			Total
	Under 5	5-15	Over 15	
DIPHTHERIA				
Year				
1931	14	53	1	68
1932	136	508	9	653
1933	182	466	7	655
1934	224	448	15	687
1935	132	425	10	567
1936	99	217	1	317
1937	39	107	10	156
1938	103	274	24	401
1939	146	423	18	587
Totals, 1931/39	1075	2921	95	4091
SCARLET FEVER				
Year				
1931	14	53	1	68
1932	136	499	9	644
1933	182	466	8	656
1934	224	448	15	687
1935	124	421	10	555
1936	96	220	1	317
1937	38	101	2	141
1938	103	278	18	399
1939	146	423	18	587
Totals, 1931/39	1063	2909	82	4054

N.B.—The figures relating to 1931/37 refer to immunisation in the former U.D.C. of Waterloo-with-Seaforth, whilst those for 1938 and 1939 refer to immunisation in the new Borough.

During the year, 46 Dick Tests and 46 Schick Tests have been performed.

SECTION 5.

Inspection and Supervision of Food
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The Corporation became the Authority for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, on the 1st October, 1939. Prior to this date the County Police had been responsible for the administration of the Food and Drugs Adulteration Act and the following samples were taken by them:—

<i>Description</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>No.</i>
Milk	87	Marmalade	1
Butter	4	Cornflour	1
Cheese	3	Chocolate	1
Coffee	2	Sauce	1
Meat Pies	2	Sugar	1
Lard	2	Pepper	1
Flour	2	Tapioca	1
Cocoa	2	Camphorated Oil	1
Tea	2	Gravy Browning Salt	1
Soup Powder	2	Rice	1
Cinnamon	2	Arrowroot	1
Jam	2	Barley	1
Ground Rice	1	Meat Paste	1
Olive Oil	1		

No proceedings were instituted in regard to these samples.

The samples taken by the Corporation during the period 1st October to 31st December were as follows:—

<i>Description</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>No.</i>
Milk	16	Self Raising Flour	1
Sausage	4	Cornflour	1
Butter	1	Lard	1
Margarine	1	Coffee	1

Particulars of samples adulterated or giving rise to irregularities, together with the action taken by this Authority, are given in the following table:—

TABLE IX

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Formal (F) or Informal (I)</i>	<i>Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
3	New milk	F.	Deprived of 13 per cent of its milk fat.	These being the first samples taken by this Authority, the Health Committee issued a letter of warning. Further samples were taken from these vendors and found satisfactory.
5	New milk	F.	Slightly watered. 3.17 fat, 8.39 other solids. Freezing Point (Hortvet) $\times 0.512^{\circ}$ C.	
6	New milk	F.	Contained 4 per cent of added water.	
10	Sausage	F.	Contained 290 parts of Sulphur Dioxide per million.	
				A technical offence, sausage not labelled nor was a notice exhibited. Vendor warned by letter. On review Regulations were complied with.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (RIVERS BOARD AND GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1938

The Corporation adopted Sections 115–116 of the above Act which came into operation on the 1st April, 1939.

These Sections provide for:—

1. The Registration of Hawkers of Meat, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, and of premises (if any) for the storage of such goods.
2. The Registration of premises used in connection with the sale or storage of ice cream.
3. The Registration of premises used in connection with the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food intended for sale.

The following Registrations were granted during the year:—

1. Registration of Hawkers, 36; premises, 10.
2. Registration of Ice cream premises, 85.
3. Registration of Preserved food premises, 99.

ICE CREAM

There are 85 premises in the Borough registered for the storage or sale of ice cream.

153 visits of inspection have been made to these premises and six samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the City Laboratories for bacteriological examination. The results of such examinations, which were very satisfactory, are tabulated below.

The standard of cleanliness adopted is B. Coli absent in 1/100 ccs. and a colony count of less than 200,000 per cc.

Sample No.	B. Coli		Colony Count	Remarks
	Present in	Absent in		
1	1/10 c.c.	1/100 c.c.	6,650	Sold loose
2	1/10 c.c.	1/100 c.c.	90,000	do.
3		1 c.c.	8,300	do.
4	1 c.c.	1/10 c.c.	14,900	do.
5	1/10 c.c.	1/100 c.c.	6,500	do.
6	1/10 c.c.	1/100 c.c.	1,150	do.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough, practically all the meat that comes into this area is from the Liverpool Corporation Abattoir.

The inspection of Food premises is carried out by inspectors possessing the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises, dealing with the preparation, storage and retailing of food are kept under constant supervision. In carrying out this work the following visits of inspection were made:—

*Butchers Shops, 196 visits.

*Other food shops and premises, 671 visits.

*These visits are in addition to those made by the Shops' Inspector (see p. 29) who is also a Sanitary Inspector.

The following articles of food, being unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

1 10lb. tin of frozen lambs liver—decomposed.

1 hindquarter of imported beef (120lbs.)—Tuberculosis.

2 12oz. tins Corned Beef.

2 4lb. tins Corned Beef.

1 6lb. tin Corned Beef.

There has been no case of Food Poisoning notified during the year.

MILK SUPPLY

The number of cowkeepers on the register at the end of the year was 28, one less than last year. One unsatisfactory cowshed which had accommodation for 26 cows has been demolished together with the farm house. The general standard of construction and cleanliness of the cowsheds and utensils is good. The approximate number of cows kept in the Borough for dairy purposes is 529.

The number of dairies and milkshops on the register, other than those belonging to cowkeepers, is 33.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 374.

Thirty-three samples of milk were taken in the Borough and submitted for examination, four (or 12.1 per cent) were found to contain tubercle bacilli. Of these, three of the infected samples were produced outside the Borough. The County Medical Officer of Health was notified in each instance and examination of the respective herds was subsequently carried out by Veterinary Inspectors of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. The animals found to be infected were removed and slaughtered.

Three samples of milk were submitted to the Phosphatase Test and all were found to be efficiently pasteurised.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY

From thirty-three samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination eleven were found to have B. Coli present in 1/100 ccs., and six were found to have a colony count in excess of 200,000 per cc.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

Six cowkeepers hold licences from the County Council for the production of Accredited Milk.

The Corporation has granted seven purveyors of milk "Dealers' Licences" to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, and one licence was issued in relation to milk treated by the Pasteurising Process.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 38 bakehouses in the Borough, 3 of which are basement bakehouses.

96 visits of inspection were made to these premises which were found to be well maintained. In 8 instances occupiers were notified as to the cleansing and limewashing and in 3 instances various defects were found which were remedied.

In accordance with Section 54 of the Factories Act, 1937, Certificates of Suitability are in existence in respect of the basement bakehouses.

SECTION 6

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

741 cases of Infectious Disease have been notified during the year, equivalent to a general attack rate for infectious disease of 13.33 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This compares favourably with the number of cases notified during last year—924—equivalent to a general attack rate of 16.62 per 1,000 of the estimated population. Table XI is an analysis of the cases notified, removed to hospital, etc.

912 visits and revisits have been made to houses where infectious disease occurred, and enquiries were made in each case. Intimations were sent to Head Teachers regarding all school children from houses where there was infectious disease.

876 rooms at houses where infectious disease occurred were disinfected, 8,376 articles of bedding and clothing, etc., and 233 library books were removed from such houses and treated at the disinfecting station.

Disinfecting fluid has been given to the ratepayers when infectious disease occurred in their homes.

During May and June the Borough suffered from an outbreak of Scarlet Fever which affected some 300 persons. The outbreak, attributable to an infected milk supply, formed the subject of a special report, copies of which were forwarded to the Ministry of Health and the Lancashire County Council.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

The following specimens were submitted to Professor Wright, City Bacteriologist, Liverpool, for examination:—

TABLE X

<i>Specimens submitted</i>	<i>Examination requested for</i>	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. positive</i>
Swabs	Diphtheria bacilli	230	14
„	Haemolytic Streptococci.....	70	10
„	Br. libortus	1	...
Sputum	Tubercle bacilli	6	1
Slide from abscess	Haemolytic Streptococci and Br. Abortus	2	...
Blood.....	Typhoid, Paratyphoid and Br. Abortus	1	...
„	Typhoid group	1	1
Faeces	do.	1	1
„	Food poisoning group.....	1	...
Urine.....	Typhoid group	1	...

Table of Notifiable Diseases

Number of cases of infectious disease *notified* other than tuberculosis, the number of deaths from these diseases, the number of cases removed to hospital, and the deaths in hospital during the year 1939

TABLE XI

Disease	Total Cases Notified													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all Ages	Years											Total Cases removed to Hospital		Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to District	
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65				65 and over
Scarlet Fever	474	3	14	17	29	19	123	78	47	86	34	22	2	2	302	3
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) }	146	1	4	9	11	5	56	27	11	15	3	4	...	11	144	10
Acute P. Pneumonia	38	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	13	10	10	...	...
Acute Influenza	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonat'm	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	13	7	...	4	...
Erysipelas	28	2	1	4	3	...	13	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
Measles (excluding German Measles) ...	10	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Measles	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Whooping Cough	741	17	23	32	44	24	200	109	63	110	46	53	20	28	455	13
Totals																

SECTION 7.

Tuberculosis

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, 76 cases were notified to be suffering from this disease. There were 31 deaths during the year. The comparative figures for 1938 were 78 cases notified and 38 deaths.

The following brief report of the activities of the Dispensary organisation, under the Lancashire County Council, to residents in the Borough of Crosby, has been supplied by Dr. Laird:—

“It will be observed that the increase in all branches of the work which was commented on last year, has been maintained throughout 1939.”

Description	1939	1938
Initial Examinations:		
Waterloo	80	68
Seaforth	45	58
Crosby and Blundellsands ..	55	69
Total	180	195
Re-examinations:		
Waterloo	318	328
Seaforth	221	283
Crosby and Blundellsands	195	215
Total	734	826
Sputum Examinations:		
Positive....	78	85
Negative	249	229
Total	327	314
X-Ray work:		
Screenings	449	326
Skiagrams	336	321
Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment:		
Individual Patients	23	18
Refills	345	206
Visits by Tuberculosis Health Visitor ..	866	847

Apart from patients who were in institutions at the beginning of the year, 56 were admitted during 1939, as compared with 58 during 1938.

Nursing requisites were issued on loan to patients as required. Paper handkerchiefs, pocket flasks and sputum cups were also distributed for the hygienic disposal of sputum.

During the year 26 Mantoux tests were carried out on 17 individual patients, and 7 patients received assistance from the County Care Fund, in the form of rent, clothing or groceries, the amount expended being £19/12/5.

In addition to those patients seen at the Dispensary, as detailed above, others were seen at their homes by myself or my assistants when they were unable to attend at the Dispensary.

It is gratifying to be able to record again the smooth working which continues to exist between this Department and your own, particularly in the matter of disinfection as directed by your Sanitary Inspectors and carried out by their staff. I am glad to record and acknowledge the valuable help which they have given to us in our work of combating tuberculosis.

New cases of, and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1939.

TABLE XII

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0-1								
1-5			2	2				2
5-10	2		1	2				
10-15	1	1	2	1				1
15-20		1		3		2		
20-25	4	5		1	2	2		
25-35	10	8	3	2		3		1
35-45	6	2			3	1		
45-55	4	2	1		4	2		
55-65	4	2	1	1	3	3		1
65 and upwards		1	1			1		
Totals	31	22	11	12	12	14		5
	53		23		26		5	

SECTION 8

Shops Acts, 1912-1936.

At the end of the year there were 928 shops on the register and with few exceptions these complied with the requirements of the 1934 Act with regard to the health and comfort of shop workers. 1,312 visits were paid to these shops and the occupiers were informed of the provisions of the various acts and closing orders in force.

In 5 instances it was ascertained that shop assistants were not being allowed the weekly half-holiday prescribed by the 1912 Act, and this omission was remedied in each case after interviewing or communicating with the employer concerned.

The normal maximum working period for young persons, i.e., those between 14 and 18 years of age, was 48 hours per week (until 31st December, 1939), and although in many instances the number of hours worked by young persons did not reach the maximum allowed, 18 shopkeepers were warned for exceeding this maximum, the working hours as a consequence being reduced in each case to comply with the regulations.

The Shops Acts require various notices to be exhibited and records to be kept in shops where persons are employed, relative to weekly half-holidays, conditions of employment, permitted working hours, etc., and at 249 shops it was found necessary to warn the occupiers owing to failure to exhibit the requisite notices or keep records.

In connection with the closing of shops on the weekly half holiday 2 orders are in force in the Waterloo-with-Seaforth area and 2 in the Great Crosby Area; and in addition 6 closing orders are in force with regard to evening closing, 4 in the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Area and 2 in the Great Crosby area. The uniform closing of shops in the two areas on the weekly half-holiday and in the evening has been secured to a large extent despite the unsatisfactory state of the closing orders in force. In 35 instances shopkeepers were warned for selling after the prescribed closing hour.

Young Persons Employment Act, 1938.

The Young Persons Employment Act, 1938, came into operation on the 1st January, 1939.

Part I of the Act contains provisions regulating the employment of young persons under the age of 18 employed in certain occupations which have hitherto been unregulated; in particular, the permitted weekly hours of employment of such young persons between the ages of 16 and 18 are limited to 48 hours a week, with a provision for a certain amount of overtime, and of those under 16 to 44 hours per week.

Part II of the Act amends the permitted weekly hours of employment for young persons under the age of 16 prescribed in the Shops Act, 1934, these being reduced from 48 to 44 as from 1st January, 1940.

Premises to which Part I of the Act applies were visited, the number of such visits being 26, and in each case it was found that the requirements of the Act were being observed.

SECTION 9

Factories Act, 1937

The factories in the district have been inspected, 220 visits having been made.

The walls and ceilings of 8 workrooms required limewashing or cleansing and on intimation the work was carried out.

12 nuisances were discovered at workshops, which included the cleansing, repair and extension of sanitary conveniences. Notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, relative to occupation of, and insanitary conditions at workshop premises.

HOME WORKERS

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year.

Two such lists were received during these months, referring to the same person.

The house-worker was visited on each occasion and the premises found to be satisfactory.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

TABLE XIII

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power...	123	9	—
Factories without mechanical power	97	3	—
†Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total.	220	12	—

†Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

TABLE XIV

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of defects in respect of which pro- secutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	8	8	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)...	2	2	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):				
Insufficient	2	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective.....	8	8	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	2	1	1	—
Total	22	20	1	—

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene

The Corporation built 24 houses and 16 flats for the accommodation of families dispossessed in Water Street, School Lane and York Street Clearance Areas.

Seven houses were represented in accordance with the Housing Act, 1936, Section II. Orders for demolition were made and alternative accommodation provided for occupiers of the above houses with the exception of one large family which remains to be rehoused.

Two houses in the Water Street Clearance Area and one Individually Unfit House were demolished during the year. The remaining houses were not demolished because of the outbreak of hostilities.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a). Total including no. given separately under (b), 158.

1. By the Local Authority	40
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	118

(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—

1. By the Local Authority	40
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 3,274 premises were inspected in the district. 1,112 preliminary notices referring to 1221 premises, in respect of various nuisances found in the course of inspection, were served upon owners or occupiers and most of these received prompt attention. In several instances it was necessary to report the existence of nuisances to the Health Committee and Statutory Notices were ordered to be served. It was found necessary to issue 92 Statutory Notices. The various premises were visited during the progress of the work with the object of seeing that the notices were complied with, the number of such re-inspections was 3,449.

On several occasions during the year I had to report default of compliance to abate nuisances to the Borough Solicitor, and by his action Police Court proceedings were avoided.

The Smoke Test was applied to old drains on 12 occasions.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a). Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,274
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,723
2. (a). Number of dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	82
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	415
3. Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1221

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1023
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	92
(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	84
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	8

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	6
(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV—OVERCROWDING

A. (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	101
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	102

B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	12
C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	23
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	160

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

There were 8 houses let in lodgings on the register at the end of the year, 4 less than last year. 17 visits of inspection were made and the houses were found to be generally well kept.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are only two offensive trades carried on in the Borough, that of a fat melter and of a fish frier.

There are 32 fish friers and one fat melter in the Borough. 165 visits of inspection were made to these premises, which were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. One application for a licence to carry on the trade of a fish frier was refused by the Health Committee on the grounds that the premises were unsuitable.

HOUSE REFUSE

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and is supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

For the removal of household refuse the Pagefield System is in operation, except in Hightown and Little Crosby area; the removal of refuse in Hightown is by means of a covered motor vehicle. In Little Crosby Village where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by the Corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately two months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 3d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse on to tips, controlled tipping being carried out.

During the year 17,339.3 tons of refuse have been collected, 15,401.8 tons by the Pagefield System, and 1,937.5 tons by other vehicles. In addition to this, the Corporation have, during the three months October–December, removed approximately 4½ tons of refuse per week from Military Camps and Billets situated in the area.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The watercourses and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their respective owners, and receive frequent inspection. Rimrose Brook, which is situated on the eastern boundary, is polluted mainly from an effluent drain from a large piggery situate outside the Borough. This effluent has a very offensive smell, and contains far too much suspended matter to discharge into any watercourse, and gives rise to a nuisance during the summer season when there is little dilution taking place.

Representations have been made from time to time to the Authority in whose district the piggery is situated.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Storm Relief Drainage Scheme for the Northern portion of the Borough commenced in 1937 was completed during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, 4 laundries, 1 brick-works, and 1 large mail order stores.

Seventeen observations were taken during the year, and in one instance an informal notice was issued with regard to a smoke nuisance. Further observations were taken of this chimney but so far no cause for complaint has been found.

Bye-laws have not been made under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

CINEMAS

There are seven cinemas in the Borough, one more than last year. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

The number of houses found to be infested with bugs were:—

Council houses, 2.

Other houses, 34.

The methods employed for the freeing of infested houses from bed bugs are:—removal of infested bedding and clothing to the disinfecting station, and thoroughly spraying the rooms with Cromessol Solution B.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There was only one van in the Borough used as a permanent residence, and although well-kept, it was included in a Clearance Area, and has now been removed.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

Complaints were received regarding rat infestation which entailed 219 visits.

The methods adopted for the destruction of these rodents are dogs and ferrets, traps, poisonous bait and rat varnish smeared on cardboard. Our experience is that the best results are obtained by means of dogs and ferrets.

The Corporation have an arrangement with an employee who has ferrets and dogs to act as Rat Catcher in his own time. 119 rats were caught by him during the year, and 35 rats were destroyed by traps which are loaned out free by the Department.

During Rat Week in November circulars, together with pamphlets giving simple suggestions for the destruction of these pests, were sent out to farmers, pig and poultry keepers and others whose premises were likely to harbour rats and mice, requesting that a special effort be made during this particular week, and an article was inserted in the local paper with the result that 107 rats were caught and destroyed.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

There are 24 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough. The drains are flushed and the sanitary fittings examined during the principal school holidays. All the defects discovered are reported to the Education Department. Head Teachers are notified of pupils who are excluded on account of infectious disease in their homes.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT

Complaints received and investigated	762
Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts	3192
Number of houses revisited under Public Health Acts	3034
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	82
Number of houses revisited under Housing Acts.....	415
Number of visits re Water Supply	18
Number of visits re Drainage	160
Number of visits re Stables and Piggeries.....	35
Number of visits re Offensive Trades	165
Number of visits re Houses-Let-in-Lodgings	17
Number of visits re Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	124
Number of visits re Outworkers	2
Number of visits re Bakehouses	96
Number of visits re Public Conveniences	76
Number of visits re Refuse Collection	22
Number of visits re Refuse Disposal	59
Number of visits re Rats and Mice	219
Number of visits re Smoke Observations	17
Number of visits re Schools	27
Number of visits re Petrol Stores	73
Number of visits re Watercourses and ditches	77

Number of visits re Smoke Testing drains	12
Number of Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	226
Number of visits to Soldiers' Billets, Camps, etc.	138
Number of inspections—Shops Acts, 1912-1936	860
Number of visits to shops re Employment of Young Persons Act, 1938.	75
Number of visits re Overcrowding:—	
Number of houses inspected	18
Visits paid to such houses	72
Number of visits re Verminous Premises:—	
Number of houses inspected	6
Number of visits to such houses.....	22
Number of visits of Inquiry re Infectious Disease	812
Number of visits re Disinfection	30
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits	70
Number of visits to Butchers	196
Number of visits to Fishmongers and Poulterers	6
Number of visits to Cowsheds	168
Number of visits to Dairies and Milk Shops	206
Number of visits to Ice-cream premises	153
Number of visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers Carts	45
Visits in connection with Sampling:—	
Milk—Bacteriological, and Tubercle Bacilli	19
Milk—Phosphatase Test	3
Food and Drugs Samples	32
Number of Preliminary Notices served	1112
Number of Statutory Notices served	92
Number of times Smoke Test applied to house drains	12
Number of articles of bedding and clothing, etc., disinfected	8376
Number of premises fumigated	460
Number of Library Books disinfected	233

